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HEAVY FALL OF SNOW

Railroad and Street Car Traffic Interrupted in Chicago.

STORM GENERAL OVER THE WEST

Two Fatalities Due to the Storm in Railroad Yards.

COLLISION ON L ROAD

CHICAGO, February 9.—Seven inches of snow fell in Chicago during the storm which started yesterday afternoon and which raged until this morning, resulting in an almost complete tie-up of many of the cross-town car lines and seriously interrupting the suburban service on all roads. So blinding was the fine snow, driven by a northeast wind which at times reached a velocity of over forty miles an hour, that many accidents resulted.

One man was killed and another fatally injured as a direct result of the storm. Andrew Switzer, a railway switchman, was run down and instantly killed by a Grand Trunk engine. Switzer was facing the storm and did not hear the bell. Alvin Carlson was also run over and badly mangled while inspecting air brakes on a Lake Shore passenger train, the howling wind drowning the sound of the starting whistle.

Collision on Elevated Road.
On the South Side elevated railway, a collision occurred on a curve at 83d street, which derailed two cars and caused a panic among the passengers, but which resulted in serious injuries to only one person.

The storm was general over the west and southwest, and trains on all roads centering in Chicago were from fifteen minutes to two hours late. Reports early today showed heavy snow extending from Duluth down the Mississippi valley to St. Louis, and eastward the storm was covering Ohio with snow. South of St. Louis it was raining hard.

In Chicago the new snow, coming on top of the foot that fell last Saturday and Sunday, made travel there almost impossible. The total fall of snow was the heaviest here for several years.

SNOWING IN NEW YORK.

So Thick That Outgoing Steamers Had to Anchor.
NEW YORK, February 9.—The snow storm which set in about 9 o'clock this morning is interfering with the movement of outgoing ocean steamers. The Cunard liner *Lucia*, which left here yesterday before 10 o'clock, anchored off quarantine, the air being so thick with snow that Captain Dilling did not care to run the risk of losing his way while going down the channel.

At Sandy Hook the wind was blowing from the north and the snow was so thick that it was impossible for the marine officer to make out the ship channel. The *Lucia* is the only steamer that has ventured out from dock thus far today.

ACCIDENT STILL A MYSTERY.

D. I. Roberts Makes a Statement Regarding Erie Week.
NEW YORK, February 9.—Mr. D. I. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Erie railroad, today communicated to the Associated Press the statement of the Erie train which crashed at the foot of the Erie station on Thursday morning. He said that the train was nearly as full as it was possible to have it. It had been built recently with new 100-pound rails, all new ties, spikes and bolts. Line, surface, gauge and curvature were perfect. No fault was found with the track or the wheels. All the cars of the train had been thoroughly inspected at Meadville, the division terminal, less than one hour before the accident, and the engine, being attached to the train at that point, had just been taken from the round house, where it had, as is usual, been thoroughly inspected by employees in charge.

Robertson, who was in the engine, was not to exceed forty miles an hour. He had applied brakes for steady running around the curve and had well under control, being within a quarter of a mile of the Greenville, Pa., station stop. The postal and combination cars were of the same construction as the rest of the train, same weight, vestibuled and equipped with all the most modern improvements.

It does not appear as having been one of those accidents against which human foresight could have guarded.

QUEEN LONGED FOR REST.

Interesting Incident Published in London's Daily Mail.
LONDON, February 9.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon prints an interesting story, which it believes to be absolutely correct, to the effect that before the recent retirement of Mr. George J. Goschen from the office of first lord of the admiralty he sent a letter to the queen, saying in substance that he desired to relinquish office. Queen Victoria thanked Mr. Goschen for his long and devoted services, closing with the words:

"My dear friend, you are weary, too, and long for her rest."

VINEYA SAILS FOR VERA CRUZ.

Officers of the German Cruiser Pleased With New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—After two weeks' filled with entertainment for officers and men, the German cruiser *Vineya* weighed anchor today and steamed away to Vera Cruz. After a cruise in the West Indies the ship will return home.

Both banks of the river were lined with people when the order was given to drop down stream. A roar of farewell sounded from the wharves and the craft in the harbor, while factories along the river added to the din. As the vessel passed the barracks a salute was fired, to which the cruiser responded, amid the cheers of the thousands on shore.

Capt. Wilhelm, in bidding farewell to the committee which had been in charge of the entertainments here, expressed his profound gratitude for the extremely courteous reception tendered his officers, his crew and himself.

MAN AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED.

He Is Dead and She in Very Critical Condition.
NEW YORK, February 9.—Martin Kelly, who lived in Sherman avenue, Jersey City, is dead and Mrs. Kelly is in a critical condition from asphyxiation. Kelly's corpse was found on the floor in the kitchen of the apartment he and his wife occupied, and in a bed room off the kitchen Mrs. Kelly was lying unconscious. It is supposed the gas had been left burning, turned low, and that the flame was accidentally extinguished.

THE SHERMAN STATUE

CONTRACT FOR IT TERMINATED WITH SCULPTOR'S DEATH.

Controller of the Currency Renders Such a Decision on the Subject.

The controller of the currency has rendered the following decision to the Secretary of War regarding the completion of the statue to Gen. Sherman.

"By your reference of the 31st ultimo, I have received certain papers relating to the contract of the late Carl Rohlf-Smith for the erection of the statue of the late Gen. Sherman. You ask the specific question: 'Whether there is any objection to granting an extension of the contract to the personal representatives of the deceased sculptor, it being to the interests of the United States that the contract be so completed?'

"The contract of July 5, 1892 (2d Stat., 74), appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of a pedestal for the statue, and the act of March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 145), made an additional appropriation of \$30,000 for the completion of said statue. The Society of the Army of the Tennessee provided \$11,000 additional, making in all \$90,000 available for the work.

Terms of Contract.
"On November 18, 1894, a contract was entered into with Carl Rohlf-Smith, wherein, among other things, he agreed to design, within four years from the date of signing this agreement, a bronze equestrian statue of the late Gen. Sherman, to be placed on the pedestal, together with a granite pedestal therefor, etc."

"He also agreed that he will himself execute the work, and will not devolve such portion of the work upon others."

The consideration for all the work required by the contract was the lump sum of \$90,000, to be paid in installments from time to time as the work progressed—\$20,000 to be paid by the United States and \$10,000 by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The time fixed for the completion and delivery of the work was November 1, 1900. Mr. Rohlf-Smith died August 22, 1900, and before the completion of the work. During his life he was paid more than half of the \$90,000. How much work was actually done before his death does not appear.

Conclusions of the Controller.
"The contract under consideration required the personal services of Rohlf-Smith, his artistic skill and ability on part of the work, and will not devolve such portion of the work upon others."

The consideration for all the work required by the contract was the lump sum of \$90,000, to be paid in installments from time to time as the work progressed—\$20,000 to be paid by the United States and \$10,000 by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

WIDENING OF ANACOSTIA ROAD.

Provisions of the Reclamation Authority Cause the Improvement.
The bill to widen the Anacostia road, as reported to the House by the committee on the District of Columbia, provides that within twenty days after the dedication of 50 per centum of the land necessary for the extension and widening of the Anacostia road to the District of Columbia from the Brightwell tract easterly to the District line, in accordance with the record highway extension plans of the fourth section, the Commissioners are authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a court of equity, a bill to have the land necessary for the extension and widening of the road taken, a proceeding in rem, to condemn the remainder of the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of the road. Proceedings shall be in accordance with the act for the extension of Columbia road east of 13th street established by act of Congress, and the terms of the bill, award and assessment of the jury in manner other than was accepted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as laid down in section 2 of the act referred to, the Commissioners shall have authority to reject such condemnation and award, and all proceedings shall be null and void.

Two hundred dollars is appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings. So much of the act authorizing the extension of the Columbia road as relates to the extension of the road from the Brightwell tract easterly to the District line, in accordance with the record highway extension plans of the fourth section, the Commissioners are authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a court of equity, a bill to have the land necessary for the extension and widening of the road taken, a proceeding in rem, to condemn the remainder of the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of the road. Proceedings shall be in accordance with the act for the extension of Columbia road east of 13th street established by act of Congress, and the terms of the bill, award and assessment of the jury in manner other than was accepted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as laid down in section 2 of the act referred to, the Commissioners shall have authority to reject such condemnation and award, and all proceedings shall be null and void.

Personal Mention.
Auditor Henry A. Castle of the Post Office Department left today for Minnesota. He goes to Minneapolis, where, on February 12, he is to deliver the principal address at the annual banquet in memory of Abraham Lincoln, by Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Capt. Francis W. Dickinson, U. S. N., who was detached from the Indiana and ordered to command the Oregon, sailed for China in December from San Francisco and arrived at Woo Sung last month, where he was to assume command of the vessel.

Salaries of Hawaiian Judges.
Senator Clark, from the committee on judiciary, today favorably reported the bill increasing the salaries of territorial officers of the territory of Hawaii.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Conference With Illinois Senators About Appointments.

PENSIONS FOR INDIAN WAR VETERANS

Talk Over the Deadlock in Nebraska.

SOME G. A. R. CALLERS

Senators Mason and Cullom were both at the White House today conferring with the President about Illinois appointments. Senator Mason was with F. E. C. Coyne, who is collector of internal revenue at Chicago. Both of the Illinois senators have united on Mr. Coyne for postmaster of Chicago. The recommendation will probably be sufficient to secure the nomination. Charles U. Gordon, the present postmaster, has resigned, to take effect April 1. No recommendation has been made for a collector to succeed Mr. Coyne. This matter will be held until the post office nomination is made.

Senator Cullom was accompanied to the White House by ex-Representative Joseph A. Connolly of Springfield. Mr. Connolly is Senator Cullom's choice for United States district judge to succeed Judge Allen. This is one of the places that Senators Cullom and Mason have been unable to agree upon. The President has suggested that they try to get together, but they do not seem able to do so. Senator Mason has been with Representative Cannon and Warner in recommending Judge Wright.

Pension for Indian War Veterans.
Representative Tongue of Oregon presented to the President the seven members of the commission of Oregon Indian war veterans to have been sent on here by the Oregon legislature to press for legislation pensioning the survivors of Indian wars. The commission consists of H. D. Mount, Wm. D. Stillwell, James Wheeler, L. S. Wood, J. C. Cooper, Geo. W. Riddle and L. D. Grant. With them was O. C. Appleton of the Klamath Indian agency of Oregon.

The members of the commission explained to the President the situation of the veterans, and expressed their desire to visit to Washington. He expressed interest in their case and thought it was a worthy one. All of the members of the commission are veterans of the war, and have borne evidence of close contact with red-skinned warriors. One of them went to Oregon in 1844, when there were not over 300 white men in the entire region north of Missouri and west of the Missouri river.

Members of the commission say that about 1,000 men perished in the war, and that the bill that has been introduced becomes a law.

His Name Cannot Be Used.
Senator Thurston was with the President some time today. The senator filed his recommendations for many appointments, and remained to talk with the President about the senatorial fight in Nebraska. The President feels the greatest interest in the contest, and has frequently expressed the hope that there would be no permanent deadlock. Senator Thurston does not see any prospect of the deadlock being broken for some time. Senator Thurston has again declined the request of friends to permit the use of his name in the fight. Like Attorney General Griggs, Senator Thurston says that he cannot be used in main in politics. He is going back to the practice of law to replenish his income and declare that he could not be induced to remain in the Senate for six years.

Prominent G. A. R. Callers.
Leo Rastetter, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, called on the President, in company with Charles Burrows, quartermaster general of the G. A. R.; David W. Lee and Joseph W. Kay of New York. They called to pay their respects.

Arriving at the President's residence, called on the President to recommend the reappointment of Mrs. Mary Green as mistress at Warren, N. C. Mrs. Green was appointed postmistress by President Johnson, and has never been disturbed in the office, by neither President Hayes nor President Cleveland, and she wishes a reappointment.

Conference With a Senator-Elect.
Senator-elect Burton of Kansas was in conference with the President some time regarding pending matters of interest. Mr. Burton has made a good impression at the White House and Capitol.

Lord Pauncefoot called at the White House yesterday afternoon and conveyed to President McKinley a message from King Edward VII expressing his great appreciation of the sympathy shown by the American chief executive in the death of Queen Victoria. The message was more of a personal than diplomatic nature. Its cordial tone and kind expressions were appreciated by the President, who has sent an appropriate answer.

RENOMINATIONS EXPECTED.
Sampson, Schley and others to be re-nominated as Rear Admirals.

It is expected that the President will Monday next renominate all the officers connected with the brilliant naval victory off Santiago July 3, 1898, whose nominations for advanced rank failed of action in the Senate many months ago. The new nominations will be identical in character with those formerly sent to the Senate, with this difference: The operation of the personnel law has already advanced many of the officers whose names were on the list, and consequently the department is obliged to make some recommendations to carry out the spirit of the bond of honor which the government has, however, not affected the standing of any of the admirals. Rear Admiral Sampson is advanced eight numbers, to rank after Rear Admiral Howell, the Admiral Dewey. Rear Admiral Schley is advanced six numbers, to rank next below Rear Admiral Sampson. The order of advancement in the case of the officers is practically the same as in the original nominations.

The Late M. P. Handy's Fee.
Frederick Van Dyne, assistant solicitor of the Department of State, acting as arbitrator for the parties interested, has rendered a decision awarding to William M. Handy, son of the late Moses P. Handy, the sum of \$5,000 for services rendered in the prosecution of the famous McDermott claims against the government of Portugal, growing out of the Delagoa Bay railway construction case. Moses Handy, according to the evidence submitted to the arbitrator, played a very important part in the initiation of the claim in the State Department, and his heirs claimed \$20,000 in recompense. Mrs. McDermott, widow of the original claimant, and Mrs. Penfield, resisted this claim as exorbitant, but consented to the arbitration just finished.

Will Continue in Active Service.
Notwithstanding the efforts to induce Judge Advocate General Lieber of the army to anticipate his statutory retirement, it is more than likely that he will continue in active service in charge of the law department of the army until he reaches the legal retiring age of sixty-four years, May 21, next. Plans are under way to which Col. Barr and Col. of the Judge Advocate General's department may each be appointed Judge Advocate General before their retirement in the next few months. Col. Barr retires in November next, and Col. Clous in June next, so that in case of their appointment they would have but a few months to serve.

LAND FOR NAVY YARD

DEBATE IN THE SENATE OVER PROPOSITION TO PURCHASE.

Amendment to Buy M. L. Weller's Tract Ruled Out as Point of Order.

While the naval appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate this afternoon Mr. McMillan proposed an amendment to appropriate \$25,500 for certain pieces of land adjoining the United States navy yard in this city on the west side. Mr. McMillan presented a letter from Mr. M. L. Weller of this city, the owner of the land to be purchased, to the Secretary of the Navy, and a telegram from the latter saying he had an option on the land for \$25,500. This was a part of the land desired for the extension of the navy yard westwardly.

Several Senators in Opposition.
Mr. Butler objected to the amendment on the ground that the matter was so important that it should have gone before the committee on naval affairs, which would recommend a plan for acquiring all the land the government needed west of the navy yard, instead of buying only a portion of it. He did not believe there was any immediate need for the land.

Mr. Gallinger made a general protest against buying land without very careful examination into its value, and wanted to know who had fixed the price. He said Mr. McMillan said the Secretary of the Navy had fixed the price and recommended the purchase. He did not bring it before the committee on naval affairs because of his illness, which had curtailed the time he had had to devote to committee work. He said he would bring it up, however, was addressed to the committee.

Excessive Prices Alleged.
Mr. Gallinger said he had objected to the purchase of land from land syndicates and in this city at excessive prices. Last year an attempt was made to sell land adjoining the insane asylum to the government for \$25,000 per acre. He understood that an option was held for \$30,000 on land it was sought to sell to the government for \$210,000, which amount was recommended by the committee on naval affairs. He said he had proposed to sell that same land to the government for \$1,000 an acre, and he supposed if it was not purchased this year, it would be sold for \$200,000 and the land purchased for \$1 a foot.

Mr. Hale, chairman of the naval committee, appealed to said he knew of nothing pressing for the purchase of the land adjoining the navy yard. Mr. McMillan said the government had practically taken possession of this land for two years.

Mr. Butler made a point of order against the amendment, which was sustained by the chair, on the ground that it had not been considered by the committee on naval affairs.

FOUND LIFELESS IN BED

SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL REARICK.

Rear Admiral Peter A. Rearick, U. S. N., retired, was found dead in bed about 5 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 904 East Capitol street. He was a victim of heart trouble. The admiral, who was about sixty-three years of age, retired at his usual hour last night in apparently excellent health, and he had not been ill for a long time. He leaves a widow and four daughters, the latter being Mrs. C. Woodward, Mrs. C. H. Weaver and Mrs. H. A. Austin of Washington. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

Appointed From the District.
Admiral Rearick was born in Maryland. He entered the naval service in 1860, being appointed from the District of Columbia. He was made third assistant engineer, and assigned to duty on the *Cass*, and later on the *Albatross*. He served on the *Housatonic* in the Gulf squadron in 1882, and in 1893 served on the *South Atlantic* station.

In that year he was promoted to the grade of second assistant engineer. The following year, while serving on the *Britannia*, on the North Atlantic station, he was promoted to the grade of chief engineer, and duty on the *Ironclad* *Dacotah* near the close of the war, and in 1896 was assigned to special duty at Washington. From 1897 to 1898 he was on the *Potomac* ship of the Pacific squadron. He served on the *Saco* of the European fleet from 1890 to 1891, and in the following year on the *Norfolk* for duty at the navy yard.

In the latter part of 1873 he was assigned to the *Colorado*, on the North Atlantic station. The same year he was made chief engineer. From 1875 to 1876 he served on the *North Atlantic* station, and in 1877 he was assigned to the *Essex* in 1877, and the next year was assigned to the *South Atlantic* station, serving there until 1881. The latter year he was assigned to the *Albatross*, and in 1882, Franklin. The next year he was ordered to the Asiatic station and assigned to the *Albatross*.

In 1886 he returned to the United States and was placed in charge of the stores at the Norfolk navy yard, where he remained until 1890. He was assigned to the Pacific station in the latter year, and served in various capacities at different stations until his retirement, which took place on July 31, 1890, with the rank of rear admiral.

Assignments and Promotions.
Officers recently promoted have been assigned to regiments as follows:

First Lieut. S. F. Dullam, to the 5th Cavalry; First Lieut. William Kelly, Jr., to the 4th Cavalry; First Lieut. G. T. Sumner, to the 4th Cavalry.

Capt. Joseph C. Castner, Philippine Volunteer Cavalry, has been relieved from duty in the adjutant general's office and ordered to recruiting duty at San Francisco.

Urgent Need for More Clerks.
The House committee on appropriations has received a communication from the auditor for the Post Office Department representing the urgent necessity for the employment of fifteen temporary clerks in his office from March 1 to June 30, 1901, at a salary of \$720 a year each, in account of the unprecedented increase of the volume of money orders received since January 1, 1901.

Will Continue in Active Service.
Notwithstanding the efforts to induce Judge Advocate General Lieber of the army to anticipate his statutory retirement, it is more than likely that he will continue in active service in charge of the law department of the army until he reaches the legal retiring age of sixty-four years, May 21, next. Plans are under way to which Col. Barr and Col. of the Judge Advocate General's department may each be appointed Judge Advocate General before their retirement in the next few months. Col. Barr retires in November next, and Col. Clous in June next, so that in case of their appointment they would have but a few months to serve.

IN CONGRESS TODAY

Appropriations Under Consideration in Both Houses.

MR. TILLMAN AND PENSION BILLS

Republican Member Presents a Philippine Resolution.

DEBATES AND DISCUSSIONS

The passage at the beginning of today's session of a bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to Stacy H. Cogswell, Company F, 13th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, induced Mr. Tillman (S. C.) to make some forceful comments upon the House in not taking action upon a bill providing a pension for a Mexican war veteran who had resided in South Carolina during the civil war and naturally had been in sympathy with the confederacy. The bill had been passed by the Senate, but the House invalid pension committee was delaying final action upon it, Mr. Tillman urged.

He said there was such sectional animosity in the House committee that the members refused to permit action upon the bill for the benefit of this old Mexican veteran.

"Is the war over, or is it not?" demanded Mr. Tillman, with vehemence. "Let us find out whether it is or not. I swear by the Almighty God that I will not let a pension bill pass this Senate until this old man gets justice!"

The Congress Resolution Adopted.
The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Berry, calling upon the President for information as to whether the American minister at Manila has joined with the representatives of other powers in demanding the extradition of Prince Tuan and other Chinese officials, was adopted without debate.

At the conclusion of routine business the naval appropriation bill was taken up and discussion resumed on the amendment of the Senate striking out of the bill the House provision which practically reduces the course of study at the Naval Academy from six to four years.

THE HOUSE.
Before resuming consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill today the House disposed of considerable routine business, passing the bill authorizing the Glassport Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river, and also authorizing the construction of a bridge across Little River, near Big Lake, Ark.

When the diplomatic and consular bill was taken up Mr. Miers (Ind.) was recognized for a speech on Cuba. He criticized the policy which the House had adopted, and the Philippines, he said, was a country which was being developed under the Constitution which had been held out to the people as a reward for their loyalty and the growing power of concentrated wealth and the domination of trusts.

Assurance to the Philippines.
Mr. Brown (Ohio) followed in a speech urging that Congress should now give definite assurance to the Philippines as to the purposes of this government. He advocated the speedy adoption of a resolution declaring that "it is the purpose of the United States in retaining possession of the Philippine Islands to aid their inhabitants when they submit to the authority of the United States in establishing a capable and stable government, and when this purpose shall be fully accomplished the United States, under such reservation and conditions as may be wise and just, will relinquish sovereignty in those islands."

At the close of Mr. Brown's speech he was surrounded by a number of his colleagues and congratulated on the boldness of his utterance. Mr. Brown said that the Philippines was a country which was being developed under the Constitution which had been held out to the people as a reward for their loyalty and the growing power of concentrated wealth and the domination of trusts.

Mr. Brown Congratulated.
At the close of Mr. Brown's speech he was surrounded by a number of his colleagues and congratulated on the boldness of his utterance. Mr. Brown said that the Philippines was a country which was being developed under the Constitution which had been held out to the people as a reward for their loyalty and the growing power of concentrated wealth and the domination of trusts.

Mr. Dinwiddie's Remark.
Mr. Dinwiddie (Ark.) said the country was to be congratulated on the speech just made, as it gave evidence of a courageous purpose to disregard the policy of the party in power. He said the spirit of the Philippines was the spirit of the Philippines, and the Philippines was a country which was being developed under the Constitution which had been held out to the people as a reward for their loyalty and the growing power of concentrated wealth and the domination of trusts.

At 2 o'clock the diplomatic and consular bill was taken up. Mr. Brown (Ind.) was recognized for a speech on Cuba. He criticized the policy which the House had adopted, and the Philippines, he said, was a country which was being developed under the Constitution which had been held out to the people as a reward for their loyalty and the growing power of concentrated wealth and the domination of trusts.

THE CHINESE MINISTER SAYS HE INTENDS NO CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT.
The Chinese minister, General Otsu, in his remarks to the Society of the Genesee, probably closed satisfactorily. Minister Wu has disavowed to the State Department any intention of criticizing the government of the United States.

It is understood that Mr. Wu believed the exclusion of the Chinese from the Philippines to have originated with General Otsu and not with the War Department or any other branch of the government, and in speaking of his (General Otsu) having been ill-advised, it is understood that in Mr. Wu's mind the idea of some local representations in the Philippines had operated upon his mind to induce the exclusion of the Chinese from the Philippines.

The Chinese minister was seen this morning in regard to the publication of his letter declining to accept the Genesee banquet in New York Thursday night. The minister disavowed the slightest intention of criticizing the official acts of the government, and he emphasized the strictly confidential nature of his letter of declination. He stated that the publication of his letter had defeated the very purpose for which it was written, namely, to avoid saying things unpleasant to General Otsu, for whom he has the highest respect, and whom he knew was to be the guest of honor at the society's banquet. Had he wished to express his views of the exclusion of the Chinese from the Philippines publicly, he would have attended, and given utterance to his mind on the subject. It was to avoid the latter course that he wrote his letter declining the invitation.

He expressed his deep regret that his letter had gained publicity, and thus given offense to General Otsu—the very happening he had desired most earnestly to avoid. He said that he could not dissuade the society's courteous invitation with merely an abrupt declination to be present, and therefore stated his reasons for his non-attendance.

WAR REVENUE REDUCTION

MUCH FEELING OVER ACTS AND MEANS COMMITTEE'S ACTION.

Plan Being Discussed to Carry the Fight Into the House by Dividing the Question.

Much feeling is manifested over the action by the war and navy committee yesterday resulting from a division among the republicans of the committee. Some of the republicans who did not want a conference requested by the House on the bill are indignant at Chairman Payne's action in voting with the democrats to bring this about.

A plan is being discussed to carry the fight into the House by dividing the question so as to have a separate vote on the motion to non-concur in the Senate amendments and on a motion to ask for a conference.

There is some hesitancy about doing this, since if the motion to ask for a conference should be carried as a separate proposition after a fight had been made on it on the ground that the Senate in reporting the bill had encroached upon the prerogatives of the House as the body in which revenue legislation must originate, it would emphasize the action and, perhaps, in the nature of an affirmative declaration of the right of the Senate to originate such legislation in an indirect way.

At the Bottom of the Contention.
It is asserted that the American Tobacco Company is at the bottom of the contention and that the action of the democrats of the committee, with the assistance of the chairman of the committee, is in the nature of a victory for the tobacco company, who would, it is alleged, derive great profit from the bill.

It is said that the matter is in such a tangle that it may even endanger the failure of legislation for the reduction of revenue at this session.

DUTCH AUTOMOBILES.
Regulations Governing Their Use in Holland Are Tight.

In a report to the State Department, Consul Frank D. Hill at Amsterdam, sends a copy of the police regulations for the government of automobiles in Holland. The consul states that the use of the automobile is becoming general in that country, and that the police are very strict in their regulations. He especially notes that the machines intended to be sold in Holland should be made narrower than is customary with us, as the roads are too small to allow two machines of four feet eight inches in width to pass each other with safety.

Drivers of motor cars are required to comply with the police regulations respecting the vehicles, and the cars are not allowed to go faster than a horse at a moderate gait. Motor cycles must be provided with a continuous sounding bell or a strongly blown horn, and each cycle must have two lamps on the front and one on the rear. The lamps must be lighted half an hour before sunset and continue burning until half an hour before sunrise. Carriages may not be charged higher than 2.20 cents per hour. Drivers shall be over eighteen years of age, and the regulation number of the carriage must always be visible. The police require that the metal reservoirs are required for storing the oil.

WENT UP IN SMOKE.
Lot of Old Hawaiian Stamps Cremated at the Post Office.

Fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars' worth of old Hawaiian stamps went up in smoke today. They were the remnants of the republic of Hawaii, and destroyed by order of the Postmaster General. It is usual to destroy all old stamps as they come out of use, and when the United States annexed Hawaii all the stamps of the island were called in and new ones substituted. The substitutes were the regulation kind used throughout the states. The cremation took place in the engine room of the post office, and the stamps were piled up in a large pile, and then set on fire. Next week 23,000 one and two-cent postal cards will feed the flames.

ANOTHER T. O. SEIFRIDGE.
Third of His Name to Enter the Naval Service.

The President has appointed a son of Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., a cadet at large at the naval academy. This young man comes of a very distinguished naval family, and his appointment creates a condition without precedent in the history of this or any other navy. His father and his grandfather are both rear admirals on the retired list. Rear Admiral Selfridge, sr., retired from active service in 1866, and is now nearly one hundred years old. Rear Admiral Selfridge, jr., retired about thirty years ago, and is now about sixty-five years of age. The three generations of this family are residents of this city.

Movements of Naval Vessels.
The Cushing has sailed from New York for Norfolk. The Leyden has sailed from New York for Newport. The Potomac has sailed from Port Tampa for the Gulf of Florida. The Ajax has sailed from Gibraltar for Norfolk. The *Nero* has arrived at Colon. The *Culgoa* has sailed from Cavite for Sydney, N.S.W. The *Kentucky* has sailed from Cavite for Hong Kong. The *Albatross* has sailed from Cavite for the Brooklyn, is now at that port.

Naval Orders.
Commander F. B. Gilmore has been assigned to the command of the *Glacier* on the coast of Alaska. Ensign A. T. Graham, from the Princeton to the